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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/588,770	05/09/2007	Yoshihiro Miyake	062744	4655
	7590 06/08/2009 N, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP		EXAMINER	
1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW			STEVENS, THOMAS H	
SUITE 700 WASHINGTON, DC 20036			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2121	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/08/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/588,770	MIYAKE, YOSHIHIRO	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	THOMAS H. STEVENS	2121	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perioder in the provision of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by status Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tired will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16. This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ The 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1,3,4,6,7,9,10 and 12-14 is/are pend 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdress 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,3,4,6,7,9,10, and 12-14 is/are rejection of the company of the com	awn from consideration.		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to a deposition of the examination	ccepted or b) objected to by the e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bures * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

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DETAILED ACTION

- 1. Claims 1,3,4,6,7,9,10, and 12-14 were examined.
- 2. Claims 2,5,8, and 11 were cancelled.

Section I: Non-Final Section

Claim Interpretation

3. Office personnel are to give claims their "broadest reasonable interpretation" in light of the supporting disclosure. *In re Morris*, 127 F.3d 1048, 1054-55, 44 USPQ2d 1023, 1027-28 (Fed. Cir. 1997). Limitations appearing in the specification but not recited in the claim are not read into the claim. *In re Prater*, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ 541, 550-551(CCPA 1969). See *also *In re Zletz*, 893 F.2d 319, 321-22, 13 USPQ2d 1320, 1322(Fed. Cir. 1989) ("During patent examination the pending claims must be interpreted as broadly as their terms reasonably allow") The reason is simply that during patent prosecution when claims can be amended, ambiguities should be recognized, scope and breadth of language explored, and clarification imposed An essential purpose of patent examination is to fashion claims that are precise, clear, correct, and unambiguous. Only in this way can uncertainties of claim scope be

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removed, as much as possible, during the administrative process. The Office establishes equivalence between figure 1 of the invention and figure 3 of Miyake, respectively: System=Controller; FBS module=Internal Module; NLS module=Oscillator System; Relation value= Observation/action (mutual-entrainment); Controlling Object: Environment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 5. Claims 1,3,4,6,7,9,10,12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Miyake et al., titled, "Mutual Adaptation in Human-Robot Cooperative Walk", (1997,hereafter Miyake). Miyake discloses a mutual-entrainment-based internal control system (abstract).
- Claim 1: A nonlinear controller (pg. 124, Introduction, right column, 2nd paragraph, lines 2-3) comprising: a first module (the oscillator system in figure 3, pg. 125)composed of a nonlinear system for creating a synchronous state (pg. 125, left column, 3rd paragraph, lines 7-10 discusses the process of stabilization via synchronization of the system) with a controlled object through a nonlinear interaction with the controlled object; and a

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second module (see claim interpretation) composed of a feedback system (pg. 125, observation part to the internal model from the oscillator) for adjusting a parameter to vary a relation value (human data values i.e., figures 4-7, discussing the relation with the robotic time/phase values)of the first module (the oscillator system in figure 3, pg. 125) relating to the synchronization (pg. 125, left column, 3rd paragraph, lines 7-10 discusses the process of stabilization via synchronization of the system) with the controlled object based on a difference between the relation value (human data values i.e., figures 4-7, discussing the relation with the robotic time/phase values) and a target relation value (target relation value i.e., figures 4-7, discussing the relation with the robotic time/phase values), wherein the controlled object is controlled by convergence of the relation value (human data values i.e., figures 4-7, discussing the relation with the robotic time/phase values)relating to the synchronization (pg. 125, left column, 3rd paragraph, lines 7-10 discusses the process of stabilization via synchronization of the system) of the first module (the oscillator system in figure 3, pg. 125)to the target relation value (target relation value i.e., figures 4-7, discussing the relation with the robotic time/phase values), and the first module (the oscillator system in figure 3, pg. 125) vibrates at different natural frequencies from the controlled object, and the nonlinear interaction has an entrainment effect (title with figure 3).

Claim 3 (Currently amended): The nonlinear controller as recited in Claim 1, wherein the relation value (human data values i.e., figures 4-7, discussing the relation

with the robotic time/phase values)relating to the synchronization (pg. 125, left column, 3rd paragraph, lines 7-10 discusses the process of stabilization via synchronization of the system) is a phase difference between a vibration of the controlled object and a vibration of the first module, (the oscillator system in figure 3, pg. 125) and a parameter is the natural frequency of the first module (the oscillator system in figure 3, pg. 125).

Claim 4 (Previously presented): The nonlinear controller as recited in claim 1, wherein the synchronous state between the first module (the oscillator system in figure 3, pg. 125)and the controlled object is achieved through transmission and reception of rhythm.

Claim 6 (Previously presented): The nonlinear controller as recited in Claim 3, wherein the synchronous state between the first module (the oscillator system in figure 3, pg. 125) and the controlled object is achieved through transmission and reception of rhythm.

Claim 7 (Previously presented): The nonlinear controller as recited in Claims 1, wherein the synchronous state between the first module (the oscillator system in figure 3, pg. 125)and the controlled object is achieved through a radio wave or network (figure 4, with pg. 126, left column, section 3.1, discloses a type of network of mutual interaction between real robot and a human).

Claim 9 (Previously presented): The nonlinear controller as recited in Claim 3, wherein the synchronous state between the first module (the oscillator system in figure 3, pg. 125)and the controlled object is achieved through a radio wave or network (figure 4,

with pg. 126, left column, section 3.1, discloses a type of network of mutual interaction between real robot and a human).

Claim 10 (Previously presented): The nonlinear controller as recited in Claim 4, wherein the synchronous state between the first module (the oscillator system in figure 3, pg. 125)and the controlled object is achieved through a radio wave or network (figure 4, with pg. 126, left column, section 3.1, discloses a type of network of mutual interaction between real robot and a human).

Claim 12 (Previously presented): The nonlinear controller as recited in Claim 6, wherein the synchronous state between the first module (the oscillator system in figure 3, pg. 125)and the controlled object is achieved through a radio wave or network (figure 4, with pg. 126, left column, section 3.1, discloses a type of network of mutual interaction between real robot and a human).

Claim 13 (Currently amended): A nonlinear control method comprising: creating a synchronous state with a controlled object through a nonlinear interaction with the controlled object; acquiring a state variable relating to a dynamic behavior of the controlled object; adjusting (pg. 125, left column, 3rd paragraph, lines 7-10 discusses the process of stabilization via synchronization of the system; figure 9 shows the result of the time/phase adjustment via entrainment) a parameter for varying a relation value (human data values i.e., figures 4-7, discussing the relation with the robotic time/phase values)relating to the synchronization (pg. 125, left column, 3rd paragraph, lines 7-10 discusses the process of stabilization via synchronization of the system) with the

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controlled object based on a difference between the relation value (human data values i.e., figures 4-7, discussing the relation with the robotic time/phase values)relating to the synchronization (pg. 125, left column, 3rd paragraph, lines 7-10 discusses the process of stabilization via synchronization of the system) and a target relation value (target relation value i.e., figures 4-7, discussing the relation with the robotic time/phase values); and creating a new synchronous state with the controlled object using the adjusted parameter(pg. 125, left column, 3rd paragraph, lines 7-10 discusses the process of stabilization via synchronization of the system with the results of the mutual interaction between the robot and the walking of the person, pg. 127, section 3.2, 2nd, paragraph).

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Section II: Response to Arguments

102(e)

6. Withdrawn.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicants' disclosure:

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• Miyake et al., "Mutual Entrainment Based Human-Robot Communication Field", IEEE 1994, pg.118-123:

discloses a mutual entrainment based communication field.

• Muto et al., "Analysis of the Process of Mutual Interaction between Human and Internal Control

Model". IEEE 2000, pg. 769-774: discloses an internal model control.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Mr. Tom Stevens whose telephone number is 571-272-

3715.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, please contact

examiner's supervisor Mr. Albert Decady (571-272-3819). The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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questions regarding access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business

Center (EBC) (toll-free (866-217-9197)).

/Albert Decady /

Supervisory Patent Examiner

Tech Center 2100

/Thomas H. Stevens/

Examiner, Art Unit 2121